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- h. 12 oz duck, which is fire, water, mildew resistant,
- i. 32 oz chrome tanned leather,
- j. para aramid fiber, which is abrasion, cut and temperature resistant and has high tensile strength used for protective clothing,
- k. ceramic fiber, which has very high temperature resistance, and low thermal conductivity, used in kiln car seals,
- l. meta aramid fiber, which is inherently flame retardant and has good temperature resistance used in protective fire proximity clothing,
- m. silica fiber, which has very high temperature resistance, low thermal conductivity, and low abrasion resistance,
- n. Permanent flame retardant (PFR) rayon, which has good strength and is used in fire proximity clothing.

The heat resistant liner is generally covered by another flexible material resistant to abrasion, such as nylon, to protect the liner from being cut or abraded. However, the iron cover could be made entirely of the heat resistant liner material, provided it had sufficient durability.

The preferred iron cover shape is square, with the liner made of a heat resistant material laid out in a cross-shape to form side flaps with cut out corners surrounding the bottom area, which covers the sole of the iron. A similar shaped nylon outer cover is then placed over the liner, and a layer of cotton, plastic, or other padding added therebetween to pad the bottom of the iron cover to prevent damage to the sole of the iron. The heat resistant liner is then stitched, welded, or secured to the outer cover to secure the padding in position and form open loops or holes in the ends of the side flaps. A rubberized nylon or plastic cord is then threaded between the loops or holes to raise the flaps to secure around an iron and form the heat release vents. The nylon cord preferably has a fastener associated with its ends to enable the cord shortened or lengthened for tightening around the sides of different sized irons. Various types of fasteners can be used for this purpose, or the ends of the elasticized cord may be secured or tied together without a fastener.

Other iron cover shapes may be employed as long as they are sufficient to cover the sole of the iron to protect it from dirt, scratches, dents or any other impact damage, which would mar the iron sole surface. However, the cover and flaps must be expandable to secure around the iron and form or have side heat release vent holes when secured about a cooling iron to release heat.

Also attached to the bottom of the iron cover is an openable strap storage system to secure about the iron placed within the iron cover. This strap storage system is also configured to secure folded iron power cords to the iron cover. The preferred embodiment of the storage system comprises a securable strap with corresponding hook and loop strips securing the ends and corresponding segments. This strap is sewn to the bottom of the cover in a manner to removably secure around an iron placed therein, but having additional length to fold back on itself in a manner to secure folded power cords therebetween. In the preferred embodiment, this is accomplished by lining segments of the strap with hoop and loop strips, so that the end of the strap can be threaded through a cinch attached to one end of the sewn strap, which is doubled back over the top of the iron cover to secure between the ends of the strap the folded power cord of the iron.

To use the invention, a hot iron is first allowed to cool somewhat so that it won't singe the liner. Then it is placed within the cover on the heat resistant liner segment covering

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the padded bottom and secured therein with the elastic cord holding the sides flaps. The iron is further secured by the strap system and the iron cord is then folded and secured thereto with the double backed ends of the strap affixed with the corresponding hook and loop strips. Thus stored, the iron cover protects the sole of the iron from scratches and marring. It also prevents direct transmission of the heat from the iron, and allows hot irons to gradually cool during storage. Ski wax irons may therefore be put away in an equipment bag or kit while still warm without damaging waxes and other stored equipment. The power strap storage system also secures the wrapped iron cord and keeps it neatly packed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of one preferred embodiment

FIG. 2 is a side view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a bottom view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of another preferred embodiment

FIG. 5 is a bottom view of the embodiment of FIG. 4

DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATED EMBODIMENTS

As shown in FIG. 1, the invention 10 comprises an iron cover 12 having a square padded bottom 14 formed by a flexible heat resistant reflective liner 16 sewn to a nylon cover 17 shaped to fit over and cover the sole of a ski wax iron. The padded bottom 14 is of sufficient thickness to prevent the sole of the iron from being damaged by accidental contact. Attached to the padded bottom 14 are a plurality of side flaps 18 also covered by the heat resistant liner 16. The side flaps 18 are expandably secured together to extend sufficiently around the sides of the iron placed therein to secure the iron cover there around with draw strings or other securing means. This preferred embodiment uses a reflective nylon heat resistant type of material for the heat resistant liner 16, and a durable nylon for the cover 17.

A strap webbing 20 storage system surrounds and is attached to the bottom 14 to secure the iron and power cord in place. Each side flap 18 is separated and structured when folded about the iron to define side heat release vents 22 therebetween to allow heat to escape from the cooling hot iron placed therein for storage. A drawstring 24 with a fastener 26 shown in FIG. 2 passes through loops 28 in the side flaps 18 to secure the side flaps 18 about the sides of the iron to allow the vents to release the heat.

FIG. 3 shows the padded bottom 14 and sides flaps 18 covered with the nylon cover 17. The padded bottom 14 is contains a quarter inch thick cotton pad (not shown). The strap webbing 20 is sewn to the bottom 14 as shown to wrap around the iron cover.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of another preferred embodiment of the invention 10. This embodiment employs an iron cover 12 made of a felt liner 16 covered by a nylon. It is shown secured about a Swix digital iron, which gets up to 352.4 degrees Fahrenheit. The folded power cord is secured on the side of the iron handle. These ski wax irons do not heat up to a temperature, which will break down the components of the ski waxes, and therefore lower temperature resistant liners 16, such as felt, can be used FIG. 5 is a bottom view of the iron cover 12 showing the strap cinch 30 associated with the end of the strap 20. The nylon draw cord 24 is shown interconnecting the side flaps 18.